

**"THE HOPEFUL PESSIMIST"**

By Eugene Manlove Rhodes

Author of "The Desire of the Moth," "Good Men and True," etc.

Neighbor Bill and I have fallen out. No hard feelings; a difference of opinion.

We were threatened with a nationwide railroad strike. You may have heard of it, reader; if you do not realize what disaster such a strike would bring, you shall not be told here.

That strike did not come off. One man stopped it—Mr. Wilson.

By the law of the land, the railroad workers had the right to strike. The people had delegated no power to President, Congress or courts to forbid it.

Mr. Wilson tried to bring about a peaceful agreement. The parties didn't want peace—they wanted the law. Mr. Wilson, president of the Santa Fe, and Banker Schiff are still gripped that the strike did not come off. They wanted to fight.

You know how the strike was averted, reader—also you would not be reading this. You followed Mr. Wilson, step by step; you know what emergency legislation he recommended to give to government the power, which it now lacks, to protect the public interest.

The strike did not come off—and you, reader, were jolly well pleased that it didn't.

Then arose Mr. Hughes, in the attitude of a perfect thirty-six, and denounced everything that had been done. He does not say that the eight-hour day is wrong; he does not say the eight-hour day is right; he says the cowardly Democrats and the cowardly Republicans yielded to force. They should have been ruled by reason, he says. They should have let the strike go on while they reasoned a few months.

To some of us, the Hughes attitude—for it is an attitude—seems as witty as that of the two gentlemen who argued as to whether the house was burning up or burning down—and, arguing, let it burn.

Mr. Hughes does not want the fire put out; he can discuss grammatical points afterward. We want this railroad fight stopped, and we want the dispute settled according to its merits; that we were forced to stop the fight by the little circumstance that the fighters began fighting does not seem discreditable to us; we are always doing little things like that.

That is what Mr. Hughes is trying to say, I think; that being forced by the fighting of the fighters to stop a fight is a shame and a disgrace to the man who makes the fighters stop fighting. If I do not translate him correctly, I beg his pardon; I began the study of his tongue recently.

Mr. Hughes does not say that what was done was right. He does not say that what was done was wrong. He says what was done was done under force—that to prevent an overwhelming calamity, this nation passed an emergency measure. It was undignified, Mr. Hughes would never yield to force, not he. He could not be forced to do wrong; still less could he be forced to do right. Chorus of orators, patriots and editors: "We cannot be forced to do wrong, we cannot be forced to do right, we cannot be forced to do anything; we will rule by reason!"

In the time of danger, Mr. Hughes (and chorus) had not one word to say. During the crisis, Mr. Hughes (and chorus), made no suggestion of any kind. Mr. Hughes (and chorus) gave no aid to the plan which averted the strike; Mr. Hughes offered no other plan—is that not true, reader? But after the strike is turned aside, Mr. Hughes finds fault grandly, in Errol's vein.

Right here is where Neighbor Bill and I clash. Bill says this talk which Mr. Hughes emits is the cheapest kind of campaign clap-net. I am going to sum up Bill's ideas for you. Please remember that they are Bill's ideas, not mine; and that I do not share them. Here is the way Bill puts it:

If Mr. Wilson had failed to prevent the strike, Mr. Hughes would have denounced him as a do-nothing, incompetent, indifferent to the public welfare. If, at any stage of the negotiations, Mr. Wilson's action had been the reverse of what he actually took, Mr. Hughes would have egged, just the same. Had Mr. Wilson not tried conciliation, he would have failed in duty; had he not urged prompt action on Congress, he would have been unfit for leadership, and bold Mr. Hughes would have told us so; had Mr. Wilson refused to sign the emergency measure, because they did not embody all of his recommendations, Mr. Hughes would have termed him a stubborn self-willed donkey, blinded by self-conceit, willing to paralyze all business to prove the stiffness of his neck. Had the strike taken place, Mr. Hughes would have blamed Mr. Wilson; the strike did not take place, and Mr. Hughes has no word of praise.

If Mr. Wilson had said to the railroad men, employees and employers: "Gentlemen, you want to fight—go to it! The public misery be damned—your can't force me to do anything"; then (Neighbor Bill) Mr. Hughes would have said Mr. Wilson was plain fool.

If Wilson had given order to line the railroad presidents up before a wall and shoot them Mr. Hughes would have objected—Neighbor Bill says. If Wilson had ordered the brotherhood chiefs shot, Mr. Hughes might have objected to that.

I think Neighbor Bill is doing Mr. Hughes a great injustice. Mr. Wilson granted the railroad workers part of what they asked for, and left it to Congress to allow the railroad owners the compensation of higher rates, if investigation showed the justice of such a course. So I think Mr. Hughes' indignation is quite sincere. I think, Mr. Hughes, in such case, would favor the men who get the profits on railroads, just as Mr. Wilson favored the men who do the work on railroads. I think Mr. Hughes would grant the railroads higher rates and would allow the workers to reason with their employer for what they wanted. I think he would cheerfully let the workers have any relief they could get by reasoning. Of course they couldn't strike. Dear me, no! That would be force. But they could reason their unobscured hours a day.

Mr. Hughes does not say these things. He absolutely refuses to state his position further than to say he would be ruled by reason. So we go to his record, which shows he has always had a tender feeling for health; especially for wealth in the shape of railroads. As governor of New York,

he vetoed the bill limiting passenger fares to two cents a mile; he vetoed the bill reducing Coney Island fares from ten cents to five; he urged the state legislature not to adopt the income tax amendment.

In the year 1900 Charles E. Hughes appeared before the board of aldermen of New York city seeking a franchise for the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Co., which company, after a campaign of four years in which Mr. Hughes was uniformly its representative, secured from the board of estimate a franchise giving its owners a right of way into the City of New York, extending 14 miles within the city limits, wide enough for four tracks, crossing 130 streets; which franchise was later capitalized for \$43,000,000 by J. P. Morgan, Lewis Cass Ledyard, William Rockefeller, Charles S. Mellen, Robert W. Taft, and other directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It was not until the franchise was secured that the public learned for whom Mr. Hughes had acted. Later, as governor, he signed a law giving special incorporation to this bit of privilege. This he did May 29, 1905.

Let us go farther back; to Mr. Hughes in the first flush of young manhood. Mr. Hughes deliberately decided at the outset of his career, to serve money as against men. He became a corporation lawyer, he elected to serve the rich. That choice, and the associations entailed by that choice, have shaped the Hughes outlook on life.

The above is no spiteful detraction; it is the simple statement of fact. If to be a corporation lawyer is not to support money as against men, then there is no meaning in words or in deeds. The business of a corporation lawyer is not to guide his clients to deal justly. The business of a corporation lawyer is to advise his clients how to make money.

When the New York legislature enacted legislation designed to compel the electric light companies to put their wires underground, the companies fought against the carrying out of the law. For years these wires have been destroying human life wholesale. They were, as the courts later held, improperly insulated, and when they fell to the ground, frequently killed people. New York firemen were constantly being electrocuted. Finally when the deadly accidents so aroused the people that legislation was enacted, Mayor Grant in 1889 ordered the electric light wires to be torn down. On November 11, 1889, James H. Carter, Joseph H. Choate and Charles E. Hughes, as counsel for the Mount Morris Electric Light Co. and also the United States Illuminating Co., went into court to contest the case. They pleaded that the act of 1887 (giving the officials the right to act) was an invasion of the rights of property and they secured an injunction against the city.

I quote the above—and the below—from a well known writer, but I do not vouch for the statement that even one New York fireman was "constantly being electrocuted." If any New York fireman had that experience, it must have been very annoying. Even the most patient man would rebel at that, in time.

"That is how Attorney Hughes served his clients as far back as 1889. The 'rights of property' were more sacred than the 'rights of humanity.' It was of no consequence that human beings were being killed by improperly insulated electric light wires; the 'rights of property' must be protected."

On an appeal by the city for the dissolution of the injunction, Messrs. Carter, Choate and Hughes again represented the electric light corporations. In deciding the case in favor of the city, the judges had this to say about the lawyers who represented the companies:

"When it is apparent, as in the case at bar, the condition of the wires is such that they are dangerous to human life, and that any passer-by, without negligence on his part, is liable to be struck dead in the street, can it be said for a moment that the public authorities have no power to abate this nuisance and protect the lives of its citizens?"

The companies, the court continued, "are without excuse, and when they claim that the destruction of these instruments of death . . . is an invasion of the rights of property, such claim seems to proceed upon the assumption that nothing has a right to exist except themselves."

That was the first appearance of Mr. Hughes in any position of prominence. And if that case doesn't justify my statement that Mr. Hughes supported money as against men, nothing else will.

We have much of the misdeed of the law partners of Mr. Hughes, of Mr. William R. Hornblower—whose evil influence upon Mr. Hughes is daily apparent—and Mr. Paul D. Cravath, who came back from Europe yesterday with the news that the English cockneys are mad. For myself, I am but mildly interested in the demerits of these gentlemen. Whatever their faults, I doubt if either of them ever showed a more cynical disregard of common decency than was displayed in the electric light cases, as cited above.

Mr. Hughes should have credit for "purifying" the life insurance companies. With all my heart. Full credit; make the estimate yourself; double it if you like. And there is more credit to be had at the same place. The life insurance companies have changed owners. But they still charge an UNFAIR and exorbitant price for insurance lives. That is how they get the stupendous surplus. Take that word apart—surplus—and see what it means.

Two per cent of our people own 60 per cent of our wealth. Mr. Hughes has always shown a tender regard for that two per cent. The two per cent are for the most part gentlemen of low visibility; we sometimes get a glimpse of them; as when they RAISED \$342,000 to make Mr. Hughes governor in 1906.

Let us call the Two Per Cent to testify. About the middle of July the stock brokers who receive the service of Paine, Webber & Co., were told this:

"In addition to the ordinary considerations of value, there has risen a particularly favorable element in the Republican candidacy of Mr. Hughes. His attitude towards the railroads in the past has been extremely reassur-

ing and there is slight reason to doubt that his election would be followed by such constructive action as would seem most desirable to all who are interested in railway investments."

That is what the railroads think of Mr. Hughes.

All in all, reader, don't you think Neighbor Bill is mistaken? Am I not right in saying that Mr. Hughes was sincerely, sure-enough puffed at the outcome of the eight-hour agitation? I hope so. We may think that Mr. Hughes has been misled by his environment, you and I; we may think he is wrong in his predilections for the Emergent Tenth. But if these views are sincere, we can forgive the wrong-headedness. Surely it is better to be an honest partisan than a common scold. At for nothing but the ducking-stool. And that was what Bill was trying to prove Mr. Hughes to be—a common scold, hunting for a chance to pick a fault.

I am not a Democrat. The present administration compels my support by enacting laws seeking the general good of the common wealth—with the full co-operation of the Progressives in Congress and of many Republicans, he it gratefully said: a record of substantial achievement, unmatched in my lifetime.

The executive department has effected wise and notable economies and thereby gained many desirable enemies: the Steel Trust, ammunition makers and the like. Let us leave this sore subject and go back to the legislative record.

To repeat myself. I am not a Democrat. I am just an American, and only reasonably firm at that. The Democrats command my support precisely in proportion as they have departed from two venerable Democratic doctrines: states' rights and a weak central government. These are not principles, but doctrines; of late years they have been merely habits. They served the wise purpose during the early years of the republic, without doubt. The hour of our need for them is over now; they may safely be laid away, tools honorably blunted and worn out in faithful service. What we need now is a stronger government; not a weaker one.

When any fraction or faction of the American people becomes so obstreperous that the whole American people—including themselves—are unable to control them because the hands of the government are tied—then it is plainly time to unite the government's hands. Else the part would be greater than the whole; which would tend to confusion.

I want our government to have power to meet any problem, so that if any unruly fractions get too obstreperous—shall we say, for example, the six-tenths of one per cent, or the four-tenths of one per cent, who runs the train—their government can take each one quietly by the neck, and say—with a gentle little shake, maybe:

"Be good, kids, or I shall have to use a firm American switch on you. There now; pick up your teeth and run along to your play."

Here is the pitthest thing I have seen about the strike criticism. I quote from Mr. Murray W. Stand: "Permit me to call attention of former Justice Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican party, and the railway presidents, to the following plank in the Republican platform of 1896:

"We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employees engaged in interstate commerce."

"The Republican party remained in control of the government 16 years after that plank was written. Had it done its duty and lived up to the party platform it could not have had any possibility of a railroad strike. Mr. Hughes blames the President for not doing in a week something that the Republican party had promised to do and did not do in 16 years."

And here is an item from the Little local weekly, which came today, Sept. 15. It seemed to have some value, unexplained bearing on the justice of the controversy between railroad owners and railroad workers.

"Erie railroad engineer, Frank E. Bean, of Hornell, formerly of Nichols, had his right hand crushed off Sunday afternoon while at work in the Erie railroad switch yards at Lima."

"Mr. Bean was assisting a trainman in making a difficult coupling and his hand was caught and crushed in a frightful manner. The injured man was rushed to the St. Joseph hospital, where Dr. D. P. Murphy, one of the Erie railroad surgeons, amputated the hand above the wrist. His condition is reported as good and can be expected under the conditions."

On reflection, I see the bearing of this item. There are so few who have their hands crushed off cutting coupons. And I remember seeing seven of the boys brought in dead. I remember how railroaders do their work on stormy nights, in wet and wind and snow. I guess the boys earn all they get.

Take it all in all—if Mr. Wilson had to favor one side more than another to prevent the strike, I'm glad he favored the trainmen.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

**Sunday Services In The Churches**

Church of the Nativity: 3:15 p. m., evening song and sermon by the Rev. C. W. Areson.

St. George's church, Maplewood and Colorado avenues, Rev. H. E. Kelly, rector. Sunday, 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10:30 a. m., Matins, altar service and sermon; 12, opening of parish school. Thursday, 9:30 a. m., Holy Communion.

St. Paul's church, Kossuth street and Barnum avenue, Rev. B. F. Root, pastor. Sunday, 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10:30 a. m., Matins, altar service and sermon; 12, opening of parish school. Thursday, 9:30 a. m., Holy Communion.

Trinity church, Fairfield avenue and Broad street. Services October 1, 1916: 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10:10 a. m., Matins; 10:30 a. m., choral Eucharist and sermon by the rector, Rev. C. W. Areson; 12:10 p. m., Sunday school and Bible class. Illustrated service, "The Triumph of Christianity"; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

Christ church, Courtland street, near Fairfield avenue, John G. Sadler, rector: 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10:30, Holy Communion and sermon; 12:15, Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Monday at 3 p. m., Women's Guild; 8 p. m., vestry; Tuesday at 3 p. m., rector's chapter.

St. John's Episcopal church, Park and Fairfield avenues, Rev. Stephen F. Sherman, Jr., rector; Rev. Charles E. Areson, assistant. Services, 8, celebration of the Holy Communion; 10:30 a. m., Litany, sermon and celebration of the Holy Communion. The rector will preach; 12 noon, Sunday school; 4:45 p. m., evensong and special musical service.

St. Luke's church, Stratford avenue and Sixth street, Rev. William H. Jepson, rector: 10:30, Holy Communion and sermon; 12:15, Sunday school; 7:30, evening prayer, sermon and exhortation. Monday, 7:45, Young Men's club, Tuesday, 8, Scouts, Wednesday, 7:30, Woman's Guild, Thursday, 8:30, Girls' Sewing class, Friday at 2.

The United Congregational church, corner of Gilbert and Broad streets. Morning service at 10:30 with sermon by the Rev. H. C. Meserve of Rye, N. Y. The choir will render the anthems, "God Is Our Refuge," by Dudley Buck, and "Lord, for Thy Tender Mercies," by James H. Rogers. Sunday school assemblies at 12 o'clock for its Rally Day service. Junior Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m. Midweek meeting on Wednesday at 7:45; subject, "The Naturalness of Prayer." First study evening with Prof. Fosdick's book on "The Meaning of Prayer."

Park Street Congregational church, corner Barnum avenue and Park street, Gerald H. Beard, minister. Morning worship at 10:30, with preaching by the minister. Subject, "The Church at School." Talk with boys and girls, "The Pass It Along Club." Sunday school for all classes at 12:05. The school rally. Conferring of diplomas and certificates. Address by Joseph A. Page of the Remington Arms. Evening service at 7:30. Address, "Good Cheer." Music in solo, quartet, and chorus.

The Olivet Congregational church, George O. Tamblin, minister. The pastor will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject for the morning is "Reconciliation Through Christ" and is the fourth in the series upon "Fundamentals in the Christian Religion." The regular sessions of the Sabbath school are resumed at 9:45 a. m. Midweek service Wednesday evening at 7:30 under the auspices of the Young People of the church. You are cordially invited to all the services of the church.

First Presbyterian church, State street, corner of Myrtle avenue, John MacLaren Richardson, pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 12:05. Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Subject in the morning, "Prayer." Evening, "It Is Easy to Be Good."

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The First M. E. church, Fairfield avenue and Broad streets, George M. Brown, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, communion service and the reception of members. Sunday school at 12 o'clock and the Men's Assembly meets at the same hour. The Epworth League service at 6:30 will be consecration. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

The People's Presbyterian church, Laurel and Park avenues, Rev. H. A. Davenport, minister. Men's meeting, 10 a. m. Divine worship, 10:30. Theme, "Daybreak Scenes, No. 2." Sunday school at 12 m. for all. C. E. meeting, 7:30. Installation of officers and consecration. Annual meeting of church missionary society, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

**Dr. C. W. King is the Dentist that does not hurt**

No matter how many times you have been hurt by the ordinary dentist and how impossible you think it is to have your work performed painlessly, it is a fact that I can fill, crown or extract your teeth without a particle of pain. My new and improved methods make it possible, also I give

**Special Attention for Nervous People With Sensitive Teeth**



DR. KING in taking over the practice of DR. ADAMS has combined the methods of this famous dentist with methods of his own and is now prepared to give the people of this city all that is best in High Grade Dental Service.

**Full Set \$8 TEETH**

Gold Fillings.....\$1 up Gold Crowns.....\$4.50  
Bridge Work.....\$4.50

**DR. C. W. KING**

15 FAIRFIELD AVE.  
SAGAL BLDG.

Hours: 9 to 5  
Telephone 4573  
Opp. Atlantic Hotel  
Take Elevator

**OLD DOMINION LINE**

**A Short Sea Trip**  
Affording Rest and Recreation  
666 miles of refreshing ocean travel and 1 1/2 days' accommodations at the hotel  
**Hotel Chamberlin**  
Old Point Comfort, Va.  
\$20 Hotel and Steamer Expenses  
Try as some cruise in the Chamberlin's immense main Pontoon Sea Pool  
Sailings every week, 3 P. M., from Pier 25  
South River, New York, N. Y.  
Send for free illustrated booklet No. E4  
O.D.S.S. Co., Pass. Dept., Pier 25, N. Y. C.  
J. J. Brown, Gen'l Pass. Agt.  
W. L. Woods, V. P. & T. E.

**Football Goods**

Footballs.....\$1.00 to \$7.00  
Official Soccer Balls.....\$7.00  
Football Pants.....50c to \$3.50  
Football Shoes.....\$4.00 to \$6.00  
Sweaters.....\$6.00 to \$10.00  
Jerseys.....\$1.50 to \$4.50  
Basket Balls.....\$1.50 to \$7.00